Our Products

Petrochemicals

Butadiene 1.3
Is a simple conjugated diene with the formula C4H6. It is an important industrial chemical used as a monomer in the production of synthetic rubber.

Acrylonitrile
Is a chemical compound with the formula C3H3N. This colourless liquid often appears yellow due to impurities. It is an important monomer for the manufacture of useful plastics such as polyacrylonitrile .

Butene-1
Is an organic chemical compound, linear alpha-olefin (alkene), and one of the isomers of butene. The formula is C4H8. 1-butene is used to manufacture lots of other chemical products, such as linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), polypropylene resins, polybutene, butylene oxide, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) .

Soda Ash
Sodium carbonate (also known as washing soda or soda ash), Na2CO3 is a sodium salt of carbonic acid. It most commonly occurs as a crystalline heptahydrate, which readily effloresces to form a white powder, the monohydrate. Sodium carbonate is domestically well known for its everyday use as a water softener .

Styrene
Styrene, also known as vinyl benzene and phenyl ethane, is an organic compound with the chemical formula C6H5CH=CH2. This derivative of benzene is a colourless oily liquid that evaporates easily and has a sweet smell, although high concentrations confer a less pleasant odour. Styrene

is the precursor to polystyrene and several copolymers .

Pet Granule's

PET consists of polymerized units of the monomer ethylene terephthalate, with repeating ($C_{10}H8O4$) units. It is the most common thermoplastic polymer resin of the polyester family and is used in fibres for clothing, containers for liquids and foods, thermoforming for manufacturing, and in combination with glass fibre for engineering resins .

Polybutadiene

Is a synthetic rubber. Polybutadiene rubber is a polymer formed from the polymerization of the monomer 1,3-butadiene. Polybutadiene has a high resistance to wear and is used especially in the manufacture of tires, which consumes about 70% of the production. Another 25% is used as an additive to improve the toughness (impact resistance) of plastics such as polystyrene and acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) .

Phthalic Anhydride

Is the organic compound with the formula $C_6H_4(CO)_2O$. It is the anhydride of phthalic acid. Phthalic anhydride is a principal commercial form of phthalic acid. It was the first anhydride of a dicarboxylic acid to be used commercially. This white solid is an important industrial chemical, especially for the large-scale production of plasticizers for plastics. In 2000, the worldwide production volume was estimated to be about 3 million tonnes per year.

Nitrile Butadiene Rubber (NBR)

NBR stands for "Nitrile Butadiene Rubber" or simply called "Nitrile Rubber" or "Buna-N". It is an oil-resistant synthetic rubber produced from copolymerization of butadiene and acrylonitrile. The common areas where it finds its applications are gaskets; rollers; fuel hoses and various other products where resistance to oil is required

NBR Latex

NBR latex is a synthetic latex that has a milky colour and a liquid form and is used for dipping rubber for medical and laboratory gloves, etc. thanks to its excellent tensile strength, oil resistance, etc. available in medium nitrile, medium-high nitrile, and high nitrile, according to the relative concentration of acrylonitrile.

Natural Rubber

Natural rubber, also called India rubber, latex, Amazonian rubber, *caucho* or *caoutchouc*, as initially produced, consists of polymers of the organic compound isoprene, with minor impurities of other organic

compounds, plus water. Natural rubber is used extensively in many applications and products, either alone or in combination with other materials. In most of its useful forms, it has a large stretch ratio and high resilience and is extremely waterproof .

Hydrogen Peroxide 60

Hydrogen Peroxide 60 serves as a comprehensive solution, offering a wide array of applications in various domains. It is highly effective as a disinfectant, ensuring the eradication of harmful microorganisms across different surfaces and environments. Its properties also make it an invaluable tool for water treatment, notably in the clarification of turbid water, preservation of biological equilibrium, and the reduction of chlorine concentrations. Additionally, it is instrumental in the maintenance of hygiene and cleanliness, combating algal proliferation, and facilitating the cleaning of swimming pool basins.

Base Oil & Its variants

Automotive products: Engine oils, transmission and gear lubricants, and greases.
Process oils: General industrial lubricants
Meta processing fluids: Lubricating greases
Agriculture: detergents, dispersants and hydraulic fluids
Metal working: Food contact applicants
Base oils are a petroleum-based raw material used to manufacture different lubricants. Different products require different compositions and properties in the oil, such as the liquid's viscosity at various temperatures.
Base oils represent 90% to 99% of a finished industrial lubricant and 70% to 90% of finished automotive engine and transmission oils.

Other Chemicals

Hydrogen Peroxides other peroxide products

Different Grades from 35% to 70% is used as a bleach for textiles and paper, as a component of rocket fuels, and for producing foam rubber and organic chemicals

Acetone Cyanohydrin

It's used in manufacture insecticides and certain other chemicals such as Methyl Methacrylate

Acetonitrile
It's used in manufacture insecticides and certain other chemicals such as Methyl Methacrylate and also in the production
of A.P.I

2 Ethyl Hexyl Nitrate
2-EHN is used to improve the cetane number of diesel oil and the quality combusting of fuel oil. It shortens the ignition time and lowers the combustion point. It can also improve the thermo kinetics of vehicle and save oil.

Chlorinated Paraffin Wax
Chlorinated paraffins are used as plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride, as extreme-pressure additives in metal-machining fluids, as additives to paints, coatings and sealants to improve their resistance to chemicals and to water, and as flame

Mono Chloro Benzene
for some pesticide formulations, to degrease automobile parts, and as a chemical intermediate to make several other chemicals.

Ortho di chloro benzene
It is an intermediate for the production of dyes, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and other organic synthesis. It is also used as an industrial odour control, wood preservative, as well as a component of additives for engine oil, lubricants, and paints.

Sodium Hydrosulphyde
Sodium hydrosulfide, also known as sodium sulfhydrate, is a chemical compound with the formula NaSH. It is a mining and flotation chemical that is made from the combination of sodium, hydrogen, and sulfur. Sodium hydrosulfide is a useful reagent for the synthesis of organic and inorganic sulfur compounds. It is more commonly used in commercial form than sodium sulfide.

Sodium Cyanide
Sodium cyanide is used commercially for fumigation, electroplating, extracting gold and silver from ores, and chemical manufacturing.

Sodium Metabisulfite

Sodium metabisulphite is used as an antioxidant agent in many pharmaceutical formulations. It is extensively used as a food preservative and disinfectant. It has been demonstrated that sulphite exposure can affect some organs.

Isopropyl Alcohol

Isopropyl Alcohol / 99.9% Ipa Widely Used for Pharmaceutical Production. Beyond its production, isopropyl alcohol serves in medical settings as a rubbing alcohol and hand sanitizer, and in industrial and household applications as a solvent. It is a common ingredient in products such as antiseptics, disinfectants and detergents. More than a million tonnes are produced worldwide annually.

Chloroform

Chemical formula $CHCl_3$. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H331: Toxic if inhaled. Formerly used during surgery as an inhaled anaesthetic, the main application of chloroform today is in agriculture, where it is used as a solvent, and also particularly in the manufacture of the refrigerant freon.

Sun Flower Oil

Worldwide, sunflower oil is one of the most widely used oils. The light-yellow oil is mainly used for frying and roasting. In combination with other vegetable oils, such as rapeseed oil, soybean oil or linseed oil, it is also used as salad oil, frying oil etc.

Pentaerythritol

Pentaerythritol is a tetrol that is neopentane in which one of the methyl hydrogens of all four methyl groups are replaced by hydroxy groups. It is a chemical intermediate used in the production of plastics, paints, appliances, and cosmetics. It has a role as a flame retardant and a laxative.

Fatty Acid

Fatty acids have a wide range of commercial applications. For example, they are used not only in the production of numerous food products but also in soaps, detergents, and cosmetics. Soaps are the sodium and potassium salts of fatty acids.

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Caustic Soda prills
Caustic soda, or sodium hydroxide (NaOH), is used as a strong base in the manufacture of chemicals and products such as pulp, textiles, drinking water, soaps and detergents. In the pulp and paper industry large amounts of sodium hydroxide is both consumed and generated continuously.

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